

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows, substituting any amended claim(s) for the corresponding pending claim(s):

1. (Previously Presented) An edge counter comprising:
an input receiving an input signal and an output on which an output signal is driven; and
a set of logic gates between the input and output, the logic gates receiving the input signal and producing the output signal and configured to change a state of the edge counter with each transition of the input signal and to produce the output signal having a cycle corresponding to a predetermined number of transitions of the input signal;
wherein the set of logic gates comprises no flip-flops.
2. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined number may be odd or even.
3. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 1, wherein a signal path between the input and output through the logic gates includes a sequence of only two logic gates.

4. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 1, wherein the logic gates generate a set of intermediate signals, at least one of the intermediate signals changing state in response to transition of the input signal.
5. (Original) A wireless receiver including the edge counter according to claim 1, the wireless receiver further comprising one of a local oscillator and a clock divider employing the edge counter.
6. (Original) A wireless communications system including the wireless receiver according to claim 5, the wireless communications system further a wireless transmitter and a communications path between the transmitter and the receiver.
7. (Original) A method of designing an edge counter comprising:
 - defining a number of intermediate signals sufficient to count a predetermined number of edges;
 - determining states of the intermediate signals to be generated; and
 - from the determined states, deriving a set of logic gates receiving an input signal, generating the intermediate states in response to transitions in the input signal, and producing an output signal having a cycle corresponding to the predetermined number of edges within the input signal.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 7, further comprising:
inserting gray codes for states of the intermediate signals in a table in a manner corresponding to changes based on input clock signal transitions.
9. (Original) The method according to claim 8, further comprising:
inserting the gray codes in the table to correspond to a transition in the output signal.
10. (Original) The method according to claim 9, further comprising:
identifying rows containing gray codes matching a row value.
11. (Original) The method according to claim 10, further comprising:
generating a Karnaugh map for the states of the intermediate signals corresponding to the identified rows; and
designing a set of logic gates to implement the logic function represented by the Karnaugh map.
12. (Original) The method according to claim 11, further comprising:
generating a Karnaugh map for each of the intermediate signals and the output signal.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 7, further comprising:
designing the logic gates to have a two gate delay between the input signal and the output signal.
14. (Original) An edge counter designed by the steps of:
defining a number of intermediate signals sufficient to count a predetermined number of edges;
determining states of the intermediate signals to be generated; and
from the determined states, deriving a set of logic gates receiving an input signal, generating the intermediate states in response to transitions in the input signal, and producing an output signal having a cycle corresponding to the predetermined number of edges within the input signal.
15. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 14, further designed by the step of:
inserting gray codes for states of the intermediate signals in a table in a manner corresponding to changes based on input clock signal transitions.
16. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 15, further designed by the step of:
inserting the gray codes in the table to correspond to a transition in the output signal.

17. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 16, further designed by the step of:
identifying rows containing gray codes matching a row value.
18. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 17, further designed by the steps of:
generating a Karnaugh map for the states of the intermediate signals corresponding to the identified rows; and
designing a set of logic gates to implement the logic function represented by the Karnaugh map.
19. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 18, further designed by the step of:
generating a Karnaugh map for each of the intermediate signals and the output signal.
20. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 14, further designed by the step of:
designing the logic gates to have a two gate delay between the input signal and the output signal.

21. (Currently Amended) An edge counter comprising:
an input receiving an input signal and an output on which an output signal is driven; and
a set of logic gates between the input and output, the logic gates receiving the input signal
and producing the output signal and configured to change a state of the edge counter with each
transition of the input signal and to produce the output signal having a cycle corresponding to a
predetermined number of transitions of the input signal;
wherein a signal path between the input and output through the logic gates includes a
sequence of only two logic gates, and
wherein the output signal has a 50/50 duty cycle even when the predetermined number is odd.
22. (Previously Presented) An edge counter comprising:
an input receiving an input signal and an output on which an output signal is driven; and
a set of logic gates between the input and output, the logic gates receiving the input signal
and producing the output signal and configured to change a state of the edge counter with each
transition of the input signal and to produce the output signal having a cycle corresponding to a
predetermined number of transitions of the input signal;
wherein a signal path between the input and output through the logic gates includes a
sequence of only two logic gates.

23. (Previously Presented) An edge counter comprising:
- an input receiving an input signal and an output on which an output signal is driven; and
- a set of logic gates between the input and output, the logic gates configured to change a state of the edge counter with each transition of the input signal and to produce the output signal having a cycle corresponding to a predetermined number of transitions of the input signal,
- wherein a signal path between the input and output through the logic gates includes a sequence of only two logic gates, and
- wherein the sequence of only two logic gates comprises one AND gate and one OR gate.